FROM WASHINGTON.

The Tanner Brake Case. ASHINGTON, March 9, The Tanuer cen brake case now under consideraor the Committees on Patents of the s of Congress, on an application and extension, is attracting considitention en account of the vast pecucrests involved. The respondents he railroads in the country. The lives of the railroads claim that the the first instance was obtained corrupt influences and collusion of the patent-office employes, thus an antedating of the Tanner brake ng it in the place of another patent it to which Tanner had purchased. on of the United States Circuit Court thern Blineis, in a case for damages, the owners of the Tanner patent

is as the basis of the future roythe extension be granted, the United States desiring the of the patent would be comthe enormous sum of \$60,000,-Mr. Hinckley, president of the Phila-Wilmington, and Baltimore railroad, before the committee, rehis road alone would be obliged The brake is used on every and passenger car in the country. ach railroad may be estimated miks in the fare of every passenlarge amount of testimony has vanced by the applicants and respond-There is as yet nothing to indicate has the one will terminate.

Statistical Bureau of the National Grange.

March 9 .- The executive the of the National Grange of the andry are maturing a plan on of a statistical bureau in with the National Grange for the and dissemination of information mt the country in regard to the conthe crops. The new bureau will d at Washington, D. C., and in Mr. D. W. Aiken, secretary of the range of South Carolina, who, as Deputy of the Order, has been intal in promoting its growth in many

dina'e granges will report direct to grange all intermation of interest the crops. The different State report by telegraph to the staourcan of the Order at Washington. all will compile and summarize erts into a monthly report of the all sections of the country, and will aneously transmit this report by telemonthly, to all State granges, which a turn will turnish it to every subordinate mange within their jurisdiction. This information will not be furnished to the press for publication, it being intended exclusively for the benefit of members of the

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.] Reply to Rishop Pinckney on Confession and Absolution.

SHINGTON, March 9 .- Rev. Mr. Jackson, of St. Paul's ritualistic church, preached a sermon last night on private confession text St. John, xx., 23-Whosoever sins ye remit, they are remitted; and whosoever sins ye retain, they are retained "-and held this to be the authority for private confession wise. and absolution. He assumed that from the from the book of prayer, that the priest has of his sins, and advised the laity to avail felt the need of it, and to value it as one of vidence of God has preserved to His Church. Episcopal Church circles are somewhat agikated to-day over this sermon.

The Petersburg Charter. The Virginia Legislature a few days ago ressed a bill which changes the charter of the city of Petersburg, Va., so as to neuto some extent the negro supremacy there. It is asserted that the reason of this action was that Petersburg is the only Republican city in Eastern Virginia. Platt offered a resolution to-day for Federal interference in this matter, but it is probable that no legislation will be neces sory, as a Republican congressman from Virginia received notice that Governor Kemper would veto the bill in relation to Petersburg Washington telegram-Baltimore Sun.

Platt offered no such resolution on Monday. We suppose there is no truth in any of the rumors.] Postal.

Tree's Point, Charles City county, Va., J. T. Binns, postmaster, on route 4,420, Norfolk to Richmond. Reestablishment: Shack's Mills, Buchanan county, Va., route 4,581, Tazewell Courthouse to Gundy, Shadwick W. Ratcliffe, postmaster. Appointments: James T. Pland, postmaster, Shackelford's, King and Queen county, vice W. D. Marston, resigned; Orlando F. Glasscock, postmaster, Buckland, Prince William county, Va., cree P. H. Delaplane, resigned.

United States Supreme Court Decision.

In the case of Governor Kellogg, of Loui stana, vs. H. C. Warmoth, in the Louisiana Circuit Court. The court was petitioned to allow an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, but the motion has been retused on the ground that the record does bell and Windsor. not show a final decree.

BANK.-The New York Herald says it is reported the Sub-Committee of Banking and Currency of the House of Representatives evered that certain officers of the suspended Ocean National Bank, by collusion with certain parties in Wall street, made all the necessary arrangements for baving the bank closed up at a particular time and that beir arrangements were perfected months previous to the time the bank really closed. Among other features of the arrangement it alleged that the testimony shows that Mr. is was decided upon as the referee from the first day the conspiracy was resolved upon, and that to make the conspiracy a success it was found necessary to secure the official assistance of a prominent and wellknown official of the government at Wash-

Mirchel.-John Mitchel, the celebrated Irish patriot, for many years a citizen of Brooklyn, was nominated by his friends as member of Parliament from Cork, but the cable man doesn't give us much news from Ireland .- Brooklyn Argus.

ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING .- Master Maurice Dawson, about fourteen years of age, son of Mr. Samuel R. Dawson, was accidentally shot in Lynchburg Monday. Not dangerous.

NEW GRANGE, in Orange, organized by Deputy W. W. McComb-Piedmont Grange;

F. B. Davis, master; H. C. Baker, secretary. Mrs. Alice M. Sumner, from whom her Catholic were occupied by ministers attendthen husband, Senator Sumner, obtained a ing the Conference, and the bright and ness, and his glory."

The Conference at the Assign of the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, and

[Reported for the Dispatch.] STAUNTON, March 7, The exhibition at the Deaf and Dum sefore the Conference and a large number visitors who crowded the chapel, was one of deep interest to all present. The programme, which was distributed to

ill, was printed in the raised type which the olind use, and was of itself very interesting to the visitors. It was as follows: 1. Governor Kemper's March-(Professor Turner)-Band. 2. First Deaf Mute Class. Glear the Road-Galop-Orchestra. Third Deaf Mute Class. 5. Moonlight on the Lake-Choir. 6. Fifth Deaf Mute finished work of those who have gone be-Class. 7. Vivat Galop-Band. 8. Reading by Blind, 9, Come-When You Will-Miss Lizzie Franklin. 10. Geography on Raised Maps. 11. Mocking-bird-Orchestra. 12.

Arithmetic and Algebra. 13. Night's Shade no Longer-Choir. 14. Lord's Prayer in Signs-Miss Mary Steers. The music was very fine, the voices very sweet, and the songs rendered with that touching pathos which characterizes the singing of the blind, whose voices have been

thoroughly cultivated. The deaf mutes answered questions in grammar, arithmetic, &c., on the blackboard. and the rapidity and accuracy of their answers and the beauty of their chirography were subjects of wonder and admiration to

They solved, without a moment's hesita tion, difficult questions in interest, com-

pound proportion, &c. The reading by the blind was admirable ing the number of passenger cars in every respect. Among other pieces read royalty per car per year, and was Mrs. Preston's beautiful poem (on Comthe number of years, should modore Maury's last words), "Through the n be granted. The result of this | Pass," which was read with an appreciation d be an increase of fifteen cents per of his spirit and a sweet pathos that was very touching.

Where all did so well it may not be right to particularize, but I must make special mention of Miss Pattie Albertson (entirely blind), of Waynesboro', who worked a long equation of the second degree without a moment's besitation and without a single mistake, getting the right result and explaining the process in a style which few students at our male colleges could equal with slate and pencil; and Miss Mary Steers, of Goshen dero:, who rendered the Lord's prayer by signs with a grace and expressiveness that was very touching.

At the conclusion of the exhibition, on motion of Rev. Dr. Head, the Conference returned thanks to the officers and pupils of the institution for the highly interesting entertainment they had given.

Dr. Head made a few appropriate remarks, after which Dr. Duncan was called out, and made a very happy little speech, which was interpreted to the mutes by the principal, Captain C. D. McCoy. Dr. Duncan said that ne came with no words of pity for these af- unanimously "passed." flicted ones, but rather to remind them that a kind Heavenly Father knows what is best for them, and had sent their affliction in mercy and love. Though deprived of their Fitzpatrick (who had been transferred by natural eyes, and prevented from gazing on the beauties of this beautiful world, God had put in charge of the station at Jacksonville, given them inside eyes, and they had proven this evening that they could see beauties in son, Rev. J. H. Wolf, Rev. J. R. Jefferson arithmetic and algebra which even those with natural eyes failed to appreciate. And he was reminded of a sweet blind girl who had recently said to him: "Yes, I miss Boone, Rev. Williamson Harris, Rev. F. H. seeing a great deal in this beautiful world Ritchey, Rev. R. W. Stringer. which I would very much like to see, but I shall be opened to see its beauties, and there I will see nothing that I will not love to see." And so, continued Dr. Duncan, turning to "Roll of Honor"—the names of the "superintended as a reply to the recent sermon of the mutes, many who can talk use their annuated" ministers. The following were Bishop Pinckney on the same and kindred tongues badly; but that can never be said subjects. The reverend gentleman took as his of you. No one can ever call you "a tattling text St. John xx. 23-" Whosever sins ve girl." or a "quarrelsome box." If Solomon's proverb about the wisdom of a silent county, woman is true, then are these young women | more.

He then complimented the present exhibi-Holy Scriptures, from the writings of the tion in the bighest terms. He had often arrived, the further call of the roll was susearly fathers, the English reformers, and heard the Lord's prayer, but had never seen pended. it until it stood out before him in the graceauthority to convey God's pardon to the ful gestures of that young lady (Miss Steers), penitent after a true and hearty confession and his heart had never before been so touched by its simple beauty. And though themselves of the blessing whenever they he was president of a college of over 200 students, he had never seen a more beautiful for the ministry, and 14 are expecting to the precious privileges which the good pro- demonstration of a problem in algebra than that given by the young lady (Miss Albertson), and he should tell his young men that they would have to bestir themselves to be worthy of her hand, on this point at least. He closed by touchingly reminding them that in heaven all shall see, eye to eye, speak the same things, and join in the same joyous song, and expressing the earnest hope that they might trust in Jesus, and meet at last in that bright abode.

The visitors all expressed themselves delighted with the exhibition and at the proof they saw of the admirable management of this noble charity.

SOIRER AT THE WESLEYAN PEMALE INSTITUTE. to-night that it was shrewdly suspected that is under the care of the Church, so also must the worthy president (Rev. W. A. Harris) the moral forces be cultivated by the Church. meant to press the brethren to a unanimous | Our youth must be prepared to meet the iuvote in favor of his proposed new chapel. The following programme was rendered in ties, corruptions, brazen humbuggery, and a style that showed that the finest native the ten thousand forms of ungodly smarttalent had been thoroughly cultivated by accomplished teachers:

PROGRAMME. - Part First .- 1. Overture: Poet and Peasant (two pianos and organ)-F. Suppe; Misses Doggett, Campbell, B. to stem the current and give a proper moral Harris, Professor Rubinstien, Miss Thorn- tone to the activity of the age cannot be met burg. 2. Solo: Mexican Nightingale--Parlo | without educated agents. Giorza; Miss Mary Collett. 3. Duet: Oh! It argues also that the Church must keep How Sweet the Hunter's Song-Kucken; abreast of all of the currents of thought of Misses Parker and Cochran. 4. Duet: Forward, March—I, Gung'i; Misses Rountree and Perry. 5. Solo: Old Arm-Chair—Miss science—the peers in every respect of all Mattie Harris. 6. Ruth and Naomi--Top- others. liff; Miss Cora Turner. 7. Rayon du Soliel-Galop; Misses Black and M. Betts. 8. Polka (two pianos)-Professor Rubinstien; Misses E. Yelverton, Perry, Rountree, and Profes- and that the Church must employ for this isterial students, \$3,375; sons of itineran sor Rubinstien. 9. Chorus: Hear Our Morn- purpose the most powerful means ever deministers, \$2,025; scholarships, \$1,025ing Prayer-Spontini; Solos, Misses Camp-

10. Part Second .- Overture : La Dame Blanche (two planos), Boieldieu; Misses Taylor, Echols, Anderson, and Professor Rubin stien. 11. Solo: I am but a Simple Peasant Maid-Rose of Castile; Miss Ree. Hall. 12. Trio: When I am Gone from Tnee-U. Perry; Misses Windsor, Perry, and Reed. 13. Lebewohl and Alpenjaeger (organ and piano)-F. Schubert; Miss Thornburg and Professor Rubinstien. 14. Round: Hark, Tis the Indian Drum-Bishop. 15. Duet: The Huntress-Bordese; Misses Collett and Furr. 16. Duet: Galop-Koëlling; Miss F. Miller and Professor Rubinstien. to the divorcement of knowledge from mo-17. Solo: Pity, O! Saviour-Stradella; Miss

Furr. 18. Chorus: Auld Lang Syne. The audience called out Miss Lizzie Daniel, the accomplished vocal teacher, who sang in a style rarely equalled, and in response to a loud encore she thrilled every heart by singing in sweetest strains "Home,

Sweet Home." Rev. Dr. Carson gracefully and appropriately expressed the warmest thanks of the ful works in the universe are but parts of audience for the rich musical treat they had His ways? No! Sne cannot despise true enjoyed, and called out Dr. McFerrin for science. "an Indian song or a speech."

Dr. McFerrin said that he could do neither; but that when he had crossed the Mississippi again and was traversing once more the wilds of the West he should drive away melancholy by recalling this delightful evening and making the prairies ring with History, philosophy, poetry, all enter into and their purpose to do all in their power to "Carry Me Back to Old Virginia."

MARCH 9, 1874. I regret that I find myself with only a few cance in the whole history of human thought moments before the mail closes in which to from which the educational plans of the

THE SUNDAY SERVICES. All of the pulpits of the city except the

the vast growd deeply interested to the close.
After the sermon the Bishop ordained even deacons according to the solemn forms of the discipline. In the afternoon the hurch was crowded, and the Conference ove-feast was beld. As the veterans of the cross and the young soldlers mingled in loynd Blind Institution, given this evening ang fellowship and told of their trials and their victories every heart was touched, the hearty "Amen" and "Bless the Lord" burst forth from every part of the house, and we had a melting time, which will not soon be forgotten

At night the house was crowded (packet and jummed are better terms), and hundreds went away unable to get even standing-room Rev. Dr. Duncan preached one of the fines sermons I ever heard on "The laborers o Christ entering into and completing the unfore." The sermon made a profound impres

After the sermon the elders were ordained by the Bishop, assisted by several of the older ministers.

The singing here to-day was splendid, and all the more highly appreciated because one of the most thoroughly cultivated choirs in the country were willing to sing (as they did, with touching sweetness) some of the old tunes which our fathers loved.

The services at the other churches also were of deep interest. VIATOR.

Baltimore Conference Methodist Epis copal Church South.

FOURTH DAY.

[Reported for the Dispatch.] STAUNTON, March 9, 1874. Bishop Doggett called the Conference to order, Rev. Dr. Abbey leading in prayer After reading and approving the minutes Rev. Dr. Abbey, at the invitation of the Bishop, addressed the Conference in reference to the claim of the Publishing-House of the Methodist Episcopal Church South against the United States Government which he has been prosecuting. He stated that the claim is in a hopeful condition.

Leave of absence was granted Rev. F Duncan on account of sickness in his family. and Rev. J. P. Etchison on account of his own sickness; also, to brother Denny, lay-

Rev. J. H. Hannon, of Baltimore, was admitted to "full connection" in the Conference.

The "examination of character" was re sumed, and Rockingham district called, and Rev. J. H. Waugh, presiding elder, made statement of the condition of the district, in it has not been laid by in store for the cause which he said that there were within the bounds of the district twenty different religious sects. His own work was prospering, and there had been some increase of membership in his charge.

Mr. Waugh then retired; was favorably represented" by Rev. Dr. Roszell and Rev. Norval Wilson, and his character was

The following then reported, were "represented," and their characters "passed" Rev. Dr. Roszell of Staunton, Rev. J. B. Bishop Pierce to the Florida Conference and Fla.), Rev. J. F. Liggett, Rev. J. S. Hutchisupernumerary), Rev. J. J. Engles, Rev. G. B. Allen, Rev. A. A. Eskridge, Rev. Henry D. Bishop, Rev. J. H. March, Rev. Aaron

The committee in the case of Rev. W. R. also miss seeing many things which I would McNeer reported that the charges were of hate to see; and, then, in that bright world such a nature as to demand a trial before above, to which I am hastening, my eyes | Conference, and a committee of nine was appointed to take charge of the matter. The Secretary then begun to call the

Rev. Norval Wilson, of Winchester; Rev. or a "quarrelsome boy." If Solo- Henry Hoffman, of New Creek, Mineral

> The hour for the consideration of the claims of Randolph Macon College having

Rev. Dr. Duncan, president of Randolph Macon College, read his annual report. The report states that the college has been firmly established, having during the current session 232 students, of whom 45 are candidates enter this Conference.

Had the prosperity of the college been due to sensational expedients the late panic would have suspended it. But being built on the solid foundation of true merit it has survived the panic, and is more flourishing than ever before. The college has no endowment, and is supported by annual collections from the two Conferences. It had been hoped that these contributions would have at least met the expenses of the benenciaries, and regret was expressed that not over half of the assessment had been met in either Conference. The report gives the reasons for this, urges greater liberality in future, and then passed to anable discussion of the relation of education to the Church. The chapel of the Institute was so packed It argued that as the moral welfare of society fidelity of the age; but above all, the iniqui-

ness which curse our age and country. The report draws a vivid picture of the corrupt practices and tendencies of the age and argues that the obligation of the Church

It argues earnestly that the State can never legislate moral reforms into the people; that it may punish but cannot prevent crime. vised-educated Christian mind. Not education alone, nor religion alone, but both combined must be employed.

He next considered the relation which the burch sustains to the form of education. The State concerns itself chiefly with that education which promotes the material interests of the people, and while the Church does not in any way antagonize these, yet the moral not the material relations and pro ducts, the spiritual not the secular ends of

education, engage her in this work. This point was elaborated and clearly set forth, it being shown that the Church was not by any means opposed to knowledge, but sure?

ral principle. "What form of education will such convictions provide for ? Can she leave the sciences out of her curriculum when in all material structures, and in the laws of their relations-in what, when systematically known. we term sciences-she believes we behold divine ideas; that the beavens declare the glory of God, and that all of these wonder-

"Can she leave out the study of language, when her Bible is inseparable from it, and has in it both a history and a prophecy-a great past and as great a future? In what tongue of East or West, of ancient or modern times, has the Church no interest? ner own life, and cannot be ignored. In fact, there is not a movement of any signifi-Christian Church can wisely detach the attention of her sons. She claims the care and the culture of manhood in all that belongs to his wisdom, his power, his good-

divorce for desertion in 1873, has petitioned baimy day brought out such crowds as have He insisted that the Church had not met in witnessing the high moral tone of the Colthe full measure of its responsibility in this lege.

Joseph Gouldman, colored brakeman, was killed by his head striking a bridge on the Virginia and Tennessee road, Monday, near Buford's.

After near Fincastle, a day or two ago, destroyed an out-bouse and ice-house of Mr. After near Fincastle, a day or two ago, destroyed an out-bouse and ice-house of Mr. Bane, late of Richmond. The dwelling for an hour and twenty minutes, and held for an hour and twenty minutes, or he follows the Bible and residuent to Bible and read the Bible and residuent to the Bible and read to the God that answereth by fire let Him be God."

It is them wise the Church is any time developer, but the Church is the white church gave them large and value and power from I. Kings: xxiv. 18—"The ligious knowledge, but not Latin, Greek, slightest trouble in carrying out a property, and he wished them God."

It is dat an able and read them the God."

It is dat an able and read them the God."

It is dat an able and read them the God."

It is dat an able and read them God."

It is dat an able and read them the God."

It is dat an able and read them the God."

It is dat the Church may teach the Bible and read the God that answereth by fire let Him be God."

It is dat the Church may teach the Bible and rea

ing their chief attention to the political aspects of this question, and granting but a meagre support to such institutions as the University of Virginia, yet freely making appropriations to schools of limited grade of cholarship, the churches, unaided by State funds, are making larger provisions for high forms of education, becoming the best patrons of extensive learning, and are actually doing the chief business of education in the

In view of the momentous issues involved. the report insisted upon enlarged liberality and closed as follows: There are two demands on Randolph

Macon College for funds, which are very pressing. One is to pay her debt; the other to supply buildings for the accommodation of her large and increasing patronage. But we have been discouraged from urging plan for these two objects by observing that it is difficult even to obtain the small sum annually assessed to educate the sons of our ministers and the young candidates for the ministry.

We have waited for the development of still deeper and more unanimous sentiment which might promise certain success in th effort to realize the larger amounts. Have we pot waited long enough? Other churches are springing to this work of fitting up their colleges, and endowing them, and doing it resolutely and successfully; yet they are not superior to us in wealth. Shall we confess they are superior in liberality or intelligent zeal for this cause?

To good people who go to church to worship God nothing is more annoying than to ciety at Nashville. be detained for half an hour after religious service that a minister may have time to beg the delinquent and illiberal to do something for the support of Church institutions except that then even such efforts as these should fail, and a few generous Christians at last be obliged to double their gifts to remedy the deficiency of the illiberal. This conduct in matters of benevolence is at least eighteen hundred years old. To correct it the Apostle issued (with what effect we do not know) his orders to the churches at Corinth and Galatia. "Now," he says, concerning the collection for the saints, as I have given orders to the churches of Galaia, even so do ye. Upon the first day of the week let every one of you lay by him in store as God bath prospered him, that there e no gathering when I come."

Unfortunately when we call upon some o our people we find that while much has been laid by in store as God has prospered them, of Christianity, but for worldly ends only. They have nothing to give. They are very poor. They have lost money in various ways. They are in debt. They regret it, but preachers must try to get on for the present without money. They are very sorry for the widows and orphans, but can give them nothing this year. The missionar and education funds are both important, but times are hard.

In the mean while such people deny themselves of hardly anything; they eat and dress, they buy and sell, they travel, and spend money in many things not necessary o life and godliness. Such is the state of things we must strive to remedy.

Complaint is made that many of our people do not take church journals, do not read, do not attend church except on Sabbath morning, do not take interest in church affairs-in a word, lack devotion to the general welfare of the Church. This is accounted for, in general terms, by saying they lack spirituality. But I believe it more specifically explained by the fact that they are so generally absorbed in seeking money. Not that this is sought from very noble motives, or with the design of doing some great thing with the money, but merely because it becomes the passion of the person to seek wealth. Thought and strength consecrated to this passion have no opportunity for the service of God and his church.

As I mention all these facts it will be seen that I have considered the questions of sustaining and advancing the interest of your College. Now, in all the aspects of the subject I ask what can be done to realize our fesires and make proper provision for this great institution?

For statistical facts, and also for particular statements concerning the financial operations, of the College during the past Conference year, I refer you to the financial secretary, who will furnish all the information desired. Respectfully submitted, JAMES A. DUNCAN,

President Randolph Macon College. Rev. A. G. Brown, financial secretary of Randolph Macon, then read his annual re-

port. The report states that the college has truggled under the double embarrassment of having lost its endowment and having a rather burdensome debt to provide for; but that it had been able to weather the financial storm without very serious injury. Some students were prevented from entering by "the panic," and a few have been obliged to leave college because of it, and the contributions for the support of the college have not been as large as they would otherwise have been. But the number of students is still larger than ever before; the college maintains the position in the forefront of southern institutions which it has fairly won; the debt has been reduced to \$11,000; the salaries of the professors have ail-been met, and the current expenses all

provided for. Of the 232 students 141 are from the Virginia Conference, 41 from the Baltimore Conference, and the rest from the different States and Territories from New York to Texas. Nineteen students attend on scholarships, 27 are sons of itinerant ministers (none of whom pay tuition), 9 give notes payable

The report gives a detailed statement of the number of students from each district-Moorefield being the "banner district." The College remits this year in fees of min isterial students, \$3,375; sons of itineraut making in all \$7,025 which the college gives

to worthy young men. The report answers the objection to such large liberality by saying that the College was not founded to make money, but to do

the largest good to the largest number. The Virginia Conference has resolved to raise an endowment and building fund for the College, and the report earnestly presented for the consideration of the Baltimore Conference these questions:

(1.) Is this endowment necessary? (2.) Should the effort be made now, or postponed on account of the financial pres-

(3.) If the effort is made now, what part will the Baltimore Conference assume, and what plans will they suggest?

These reports were referred to the Committee on Education, who at once reported that they had considered them in advance, and recommended that the reports be received and printed; that the Conference express its deep and abiding interest in Randolph Macon; that \$2,000 be raised for its support during the current year by this Conference; and that the board of trustees be advised to adopt such plans to secure the endowment as they may deem best, this Conference pledging its hearty cooperation. Rev. Dr. Martin and others explained the failure of their districts to send their proportion of students to the college, and ex-

pressed their deep interest in the institution, tianize these people. promote its welfare. Rev. S. Rodgers, of Baltimore, had gone to the last commencement at Randolph Macon College, and desired to say that a young

his to the more and religious which pervades the college. A number of bretfiren responded in terms of hearty endorsement of the remarks of

Mr. Rodgers. M. To Man T Dr. Duncan announced that there would be held in Richmond on the 8th of April next a convention of the friends of Ren dolph to devise ways and means of raising the endowment and building fund needed. There was some discussion as to whether he delegates to this convention should be appointed by the Conference or invited by the College authorities, and the whole matter was referred back to the Committee on Education. The other resolutions were unanimously

dopted. Bishop Doggett took occasion to express in few words his very deep interest in the prosperity and success of Randolph Macon The report of the Board of Missions of

the Baltimore Annual Conference was then called for, and read by Charles Shipley, E-q., treasurer. The report gives a detailed statement of the amounts assessed and the amounts last day on the last ten acres," and of his collected on every circuit and at every station. The whole sum collected for missions during the year had been \$5,184.84. The amount assessed was \$7,900. The collection was an increase of \$952 over the collection of last year.

Besides the amount collected, \$1,723.23 balance was in the treasury at the beginning of the fiscal year. The appropriations of the Board had all been met, and the forty per cent, required paid over to the parent so-Besides the amount collected for this

Board, the Baltimore churches had raised \$2,000 for the mission to Mexico. Rev. Dr. McFerrin, missionary secretary, took occasion to say that this was "the best treasurer's report he had ever heard at any Conference.

The report was received and ordered to be printed. Rev. A. Poe Boude rose to a question of privilege. Roanoke district only lacked \$10 of fully meeting its assessment. He wanted the privilege of paying this, and thus making "the banner district" of the Confer-

ence for this year. It was ruled that such corrections of the treasurer's report were always in order. Leave of absence was granted Key, C. L. Torreyson, of Marydell, Md and Professor . W. C. Davis, of the Virginia Agricultu-

ral College, Blacksburg. Rev. S. A. Steel, chaplain of the University of Virginia, was introduced to the Conference, the usual number of announcements were made, and the body adjourned with

MISSIONARY MEETING. After prayer by Rev. Dr. Wilson, Rev. James S. Gardner, secretary, read the annual report of the Board of Missions of the

Conference. The report details the appropriations and the assessments made for the year, and gives a brief sketch of the labors of the ministers to whom appropriations had been made, showing that they had been faithful and la-

borious, and had been largely blessed. After singing "From Greenland's Icy Mountains," Rev. Dr. Haygood, of Nashville, was introduced. He begun by saying that he loved to plead the cause of missions because it was the cause of our common humanity-the cause of our common Master. The same Gospel that saved us is necessary to save, and is adapted to save all; and we will appreciate this just in proportion as we experience the love of God in our own hearts. He took the ground that more had been done for the heathen within the last fifty years than for the fifty years succeeding the Day of Pentecost, and gave a brief review of the mission work to prove it. He briefly argued to show that this ought to be ospel now which were not enjoyed in the early days of Christianity.

He vividly sketched the work of the insisted that the Methodist Church South duty, and was not doing what it ought to do in the foreign field.

He noticed two great hindrances to the work:

1. Want of faith and patience. He compared this to "children playing garden"-planting seed and expecting immediate fruit, would dig up the seed before it had time to sprout. He earnestly appealed to the brethren to cherish the spirit of trust in God and patient waiting for results which Judson had when, in the darkest hour of the mission to Burmab, he wrote: The prospects are as bright as the promises

of God. 2. The fancied claims of the home field as expressed in the witticism of John Randolph, "The Greeks are at your doors" and the favorite maxim of the penurious, Charity begins at home."

These maxims the speaker scathingly refuted, and showed by the teachings and examples of the Scriptures that "the field is the world," and the obligation of foreign missions is inculcated by the orders of the Muster: "Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature."

He drew encouragement from the fact that the seed once planted are self perpetuating; that God's manifest favor has been upon the work of missions; and that they have developed and exhibited for the admiration of the Church all of the heroic spirit of devotion to the truth which characterized the martyrs of the olden time, thus giving a new and unanswerable argument for the truth of our common Christianity.

These points were elaborated into an eloquent and telling speech, which produced a

Rev. Dr. Duncan next spoke briefly but most forcibly on this question, "What have you to do with missions ?" He gave a most vivid and amusing picture of the effort which individuals constantly make to shift responsibility to "the Church," and in most facetious and telling strain urged that the Church is made up of individuals, and that each one must appreciate his responsibility and come up to his duty in this matter. He facetiously introduced the missionary

Rev. Dr. McFerrin begun by soying that if he was anywhere else he would not say another word, but pronounce the benediction. But this was the most church-going, patient-listening people he had ever seen. They crowded the house in rain as well as shine; they would listen as long as anybody had anything to say; and even after they were dismissed they would linger until the Bishop had to beg them to leave the house so that be could get out. He was not afraid of these people, and would speak to them as long as he felt like it. After some pleasant satire on the small amount given for missions by the Conference (an average of thirty-one cents to the member), he gave a vivid account of the work done among the negroes of the South by the Methodist Church South until their colored membership in 1860 numbered two hundred thousand. He paid a touching tribute to the memories the noble missionaries who had toiled among these sons of Africa, many of whom had fallen at their posts and now sleep in unmarked graves all through the South, and claimed that the country owes a debt to the Methodist Church for what it has done to elevate and Chris-

He insisted that it was the highest compliment that could be paid the efficiency of this work that men have leaped from slavery

buildings were left standing, the preschers of many of the couthern States were walking their circuits because they had no horses, and there was nething to feed them with even if they had these; the county was deso late and the Church a waster

But he thanked God that he had Rved t ee another and a brighter day to go so the fear and trembling, and have his heart lear cloth (telling that a better day had dawned) and to see Brother Wilson, and Brothe Martin, and Brother Roszell, and Brothe Register, and Brother Veltch, and Brother Eggleston, from grand old Bakimore, come to say "We want to join you," and to witness the progress of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, until it now numbers 600,000 members, and gave \$400,000 for benevolent purposes last year. "It is a grand old church. Ain't you glad that you belong to it? If I did not, I would

join it before morning." He gave a vivid and telling description o his surrender "on the last evening of the going home (with only twenty-five cents in silver in his pocket, which had been given him, with a farewell hug, by a Texan soldier who had found Jesus in the camp under his ministry) to find his house burned and his property gone, and met a weak-kneed brother, who proposed that they should has ten at once to join the Northern Church once more. He sketched the labors of the Church since then, said that they had organized a new church-for every day, and claimed that the history of Christianity affords no parallel to the progress of the Methodist Episcopal Church South since 1866.

He then passed to the practical part of his effort-the collection-and held the audience for an hour convulsed with laugh ter by his humorous hits or touched by his pathos, while he rolled up his collection to nearly, if not quite, two thousand dollars. One brother (Hon. William Milnes) gave before he got through, for himself, his fam ily, and his Sunday school, \$750. The whole congregation responded freely, and the brethren were delighted, saying to one an other: "The old times before the war have come back again."

There was a very spirited contest between several of the Sunday schools. The Staunton school pledged \$30 (to be paid in ninet; days), the Harrisonburg school pledged \$40 and Trinity school, Baltimore,\$45. The Staun ton school at once raised to \$50; the other schools raised their pledges, and the Shenan doah Iron-Works entered the lists, and there was an exciting contest until Staunton school stood pledged for \$130, and Shenan doah fron-Works school for \$150.

Just before the close of the meeting Staunton school rallied her forces, and pledged \$200; but immediately after Mr Milnes pledged the Shenandoah school for

Dr. McFerrin is certainly a "prince of agents," and one of the readiest men I have ever seen. Before dismissing he sung an Indian hymn, told several touching inci dents, and left the congregation in a pleas ant glow of religious feeling. It was a grand meeting.

Letter from Danville. THE DANVILLE WARRHOUSES AND THE GRANGERS-ITEMS. dence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

Some of the North Carolina grangers who

DANVILLE, VA., March 9, 1874.

vere here last week awaiting the action of the Tobacco Association as to the warehous charges went home without expressing satisfaction with the deduction of the one-balf of one per cent, tax charge. Without stating what their ultimatum was, they expresse the opinion that the warehouses might afford to sell for three per cent. gross. It is calculated that the deduction already made wil subtract at least nine thousand dollars per so, since we have facilities for spreading the annum from the income of the warehouses Before sanctioning this deduction, however the Tobacco Association directed a commit tee, consisting of Messrs. J. W. Holland, Christian world in the foreign-mission field, T. J. Talbott, T. L. Brown, W. W. Worsham, and A. G. Fuller, to ascertain the gross was not living up to the full measure of its and the net earnings of the warehouses and report if any further reduction could be made. This morning the committee come out with a report that the warehouses cannot sustain themselves under a further reduction of charges unless their expenses can be much reduced, and that such reduc tion of expenses cannot be made without serious inconvenience to buyer and seller, and consequent decrease in the price of tobacco. The committee also contrast the present mode of selling tobacco at the warehouses, according to which the planter gets actual weight from a sworn weighmaster, neat and active handling, and the highest cash price which active competition amongst seventy-five or one hundred buyers will bring him, with the old fashion of selling at the barn, which form with all of its evils the trade must assume if the warehouse system be broken up. The committee also remind the planter that it is owing to the enterprise of the Danville warehousemen that the tobacco peculiar to this section of Virginia and North Carolina has become famous throughout the world; that through them the Danville market is daily crowded with bidders, not only resident and from distant cities, but bidders buying on orders from foreign countries; and they pledge the Tobacco Association to the most strenuous exertions to maintain by every possible means "that mutual confidence and cooperation which the laws of trade and good society alike demand from planter and manu-

facturer, seller and buyer, warehousemen and customers." Mr. William Robinson is again extremely ill. His is said to be a case of softening of the brain.

Mr. "Bibbie" Brooks, of Charlotte county, is quite ill here with pueumonia at the use of Mr. J. B. Faulkner. A committee of the Council has been au-

thorized to provide a drill-room and armory for the Blues and the Grays. Mr. W. W. Waddill read an interesting essay yesterday evening at a Sunday-school missionary meeting.

The average of the sales at one of the

warehouses last week was \$13.50 per hundred pounds. Mr. E. F. Acree becomes president of the Macedonian Missionary Society in place of Mr. D. E. Bentley, resigned. Mr. C. M. Sublett, who is on a visit to the

Hot Springs of Arkansas for relief from an affection of the knee-joint, writes that he has greatly improved. The telegraph has informed you of the fall of the steeple of the Mein-Street Methodist church. It is said that it will be necessary to remove the whole roof as the first step to-

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wards repairing the building.

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con College, and desired to say that a young man who was well cared for at home would be as well cared for at Randolph Macon, and that one who did not have good moral culture at home would be far better off at the College. He had been deeply interested in witnessing the high moral tone of the College.

The President had informed him that not twelve of the students had given him the slightest trouble in carrying out a proper discipling. And this was done, not by espionage or severe rules (they had but one)

This work that men have leaped from slavery into the Links work that men have leaped from slavery into the Links work that men have leaped from slavery into the Links work that men have leaped from slavery into the Links work that men have leaped from slavery into the Links would be people whom we have taught should be that these people whom we have taught should be the United States Government worthy to be rulers in the land.

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These people have been sadly scattered in the first the sto TOTICE.-At a meeting of the MER

RICHMOND, MACHE 10, 1874.

WILLIAM COULLING will continue the

RICHMOND, VA., March 10, 1974, mb 11el DISSOLUTION.—The co-partnership of a c. COURTNEY & SON expired by limitation on the 28th of February, 1874. J. C. COURTNEY. WILLIAM B. COURTNEY

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